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The Press AND Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1859. NUMBER 135.

Abraham Lincoln in Kansas.

(From the Leavenworth Times, 24.)

The Hon. Abe Lincoln is on Kansas soil. He has spoken at Elwood, Troy and Doniphan. Last night he spoke at Atchison. To-day at noon he arrives in Leavenworth. To night he speaks at Stockton's Hall. Let us give the gallant champion of Freedom a reception befitting his great talents, his stirring eloquence, his noble-hearted devotion to the cause of Liberty.

THE WESTERN GOLD FIELDS.

Latest from Denver and Auraria.

[From the Rocky Mountain News, Nov. 24th.]

SOUTH PARK.—J. H. Ming returned a few days since from the South Park digging, whither he went a short time since with a stock of goods and provisions for sale. Mr. M. brings most encouraging reports from that region, and plenty of substantial evidence besides. During the short time he remained there, he sold goods to the amount of over $2,000, for which he brings back bright clear Tarryall gold. He also brought in a bag containing $1,000, which was sent by a miner, thus far on its way to his eastern home.

WINTER WORK.—The claimson the Clay County Lead, the Maryland Lead, the Cotton and Simmons Leads, will all be worked. Besides these there are several tunnels now commenced at the head of the Nevada Gulch, one on the Aux Lead, and one on the Gregory Lead. The one on the Gregory Lead is the most important of any, as it will test the depth of the pyrites of iron, and also the amount of gold beneath it, which is a very important fact to know. The work on this tunnel is carried on with energy, being worked day and night.

A DENVER QUARTZ MILL.—Mr. A. W. Ridgway called upon us a few days since, and gave us the result of his mining experiment, as he called it. He began late in the season, and erected a temporary quartz mill, driven by water, to test the richness of the quartz on the Burroughs lead. In one month he made over one thousand dollars. All his machinery was gotten up here. A large quartz mill, with proportionate power, would have increased this gold ten fold.

BIG NUGGET.—Mr. Thompson has recently shown us a nugget of pure gold, weighing one hundred and four pennyweights; and another interesting with quartz crystals, weighing over thirty penny weights. Both were found by Mr. T. in the Nevada gulch.

LAGER.—Messrs. Solomon & Tascher have placed the Nave office under obligations to them, for a huge bottle of this Teutonic beverage, the first ever brewed in the Territory of Jefferson. Their brewery on St. Louis street, Auraria, is now in full blast, and as soon as the lager has attained a little age, our citizens will have an opportunity of indulging in a drink not deadly in effects, and which, we hope, will materially decrease the present consumption of strychnine whisky, and Taos lightning.

A new gulch has been discovered near Mountain City, not far from Nevada, which promises very rich. Ample means have been secured to facilitate operations.

—Coin from Pike's Peak gold is beginning to make its appearance among us as a circulating medium.

—The Legislature under the Provisional Government is busy in enacting a code of laws for the government of the gold region.

—The Apollo Theatre and Chole Minstrels minister to the wants of the amusement-loving residents of Denver and Auraria.

The editor of the *Rocky Mountain News* was recently shown what the honor and pronounces the duello a humbug.

$40,000 in Dust.

[From the Leavenworth Times, 30.]

Jones, Russell & Co.'s Pike's Peak Express arrived in this city about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, bringing through passengers, and $25,000 in dust. There was also about $15,000 in the hands of the passengers. Among the passengers we noticed Messrs. of Hon. Wm. P. McClure, of the Jefferson Legislature, and Mr. Hurlburt. We are indebted to Mr. M. for interesting intelligence.

The Express left Denver Nov. 24th, making the trip from there to this city in eight days. The party encountered three severe storms, and suffered considerably.

The report from the mines is favorable. The miners in the mountains had pretty much ceased working on account of the cold weather, but now drifting was much success, and throwing up dirt to be worked in the spring.

The prospects of the quartz leads were very engouraging.

Business in the different towns, and particularly in Denver and Auraria, was brisk, and dust was plenty. The latter article was bringing but $17 per ounce in coin. Coin was exceedingly scarce, and most of the business was transacted with dust.

Provisions were plenty, but it was thought that the stock of flour might run out before trains could get through in the Spring. No suffering, however, was apprehended. Clothing was plenty and cheap.

Sumner and Schurz.

Carl Schurz, of Wisconsin, lectured on Tuesday evening of last week in the 'Fraternity Course' at Boston. His subject was 'Reforms and Revolutions.' At the close of the lecture, Mr. Sumner, who was present, was persistently called for and spoke as follows:

"FELLOW CITIZENS:—This occasion does not belong to me, but to the distinguished gentleman from Wisconsin, whose address, to night, has been marked, at once allow me to say, by knowledge, sagacity and elevated sentiment, while it has been delivered with address and eloquence which make us all forget that the English tongue was not the language that he spoke in his infancy. (Applause. You know me too well, I believe, to suppose that I can be insifferent to the expression of your good will to-night. It makes me happy and proud. But, beyond the satisfaction of seeing, face to face, so many of my friends and neighbors whom I have the honor to represent in another place, I may say that I am again, after a long struggle, a well man. [Warm applause.] They only who have once lost their health can know the delight of health regained. Fellow citizens, accept my thanks for the kindness with which you have honored me. I go, to-morrow, to resume my duties in another place, and I shall feel stronger for your sympathy."

Mr. Sumner spoke with much feeling, and was loudly applauded at the close of his remarks.

Douglas in Louisiana.

[From the New Era (Democratic) Avalanche.]

Twelve months ago Douglas had some little strength in Louisiana. After his triumph in Illinois he was received with great *eclat* in New Orleans. But for the last three months the star of Douglasism has been casting a flickering and melancholy glimmer upon his disciples in that region of the political vineyard. The little germ of Douglasism that was planted in Louisiana twelve months ago has been nipped in the bud. The sepulchral blaze was kindled over it lighted up a corpse and a bailwick. The *Courier*, the old Democratic organ of New Orleans, assures the honest and faithful Democracy of every State and section of the federal Union that there is not a single parish or precinct within the State limits in which Mr. Douglas would have the shadow of a chance for obtaining a majority of Democratic suffrages; and any pretension to the contrary, on the part of the pitiful handful of pseudo-Democratic partisans which he has in the State, is mere empty vaporing, or a discreditable attempt at deception, as to our local politics and preferences.

Railroad Accident.

SING SING, N. Y., Dec. 5.—The axle of a freight car on a train going south on the Hudson River R. R., broke about 10 o'clock, this A. M., on the Croton draw-bridge, soon after the passage through passengers, and fifty miles from this place. Five cars were thrown off the track, one of which fell the timbers of the bridge and killing twenty head of cattle. No person was injured. No trains have passed the place up to 11 o'clock this A. M.

Home for the Friendless.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers will meet at the House this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. There are at present 30 persons free of a general attendance. E. P. DICKINSON, Sec'y.

Editors of the Press and Tribune:

In connection with the above notice, will you allow a few facts and statements?

The Home was opened a little more than one year ago, to deserving destitute women and children, without homes. Since its opening more than four hundred persons—mostly children—have been found a refuge from poverty, temptation and a thousand other ills.

More than three hundred of these have been provided with good homes in six or seven different States. The condition of most of them has been so incalculably improved, and their prospects so brightened, that we feel a thousand times rewarded for all the labor, time, care and money which the Home has cost. The Home family at present numbers about sixty, and if accommodations and resources were adequate, that number would in a single week be increased to one hundred.

But our object at this time is to say that "The House of the Friendless" needs more friends. It was established by and belongs to all who have hearts to pity the poor, and upon such it now, where, as in all the places which he has visited, he has observed no lack of attention from those whose situations in Europe are usually most highly prized. Since he left Paris he has spent thirty nights on the Mediterranean, and surveyed the extremes of civilization on three continents. I think I may safely add that the good sense and self-control that Providence has done so well by our people as by any of the races, and that America is a good enough country for him to live in. In his haste to get eastward, in the summer, he had no opportunity of seeing anything of France, and so much has been said of the splendor of Paris, both in this city and in the other departments, since he was here some twenty-five years ago, that he has determined to improve the brief period which remains between this and the departure of the Arago, on the 13th proximo, in a different manner. He will pass out and for home.

THE CITY.

Council Proceedings.

For official report of Council Proceedings, see third page.

SUPERVISORS.—The Supervisors go on with their business to-day.

☞ The first of the Dancing Parties, of the residents of the Southern part of the city, will come off this (Wednesday) evening at Uhlich's Hotel.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We are pained to learn that John Dunn, a wagon-maker, was so much burned at the Wells street fire on Sunday night, in attempting to save property, that his life is despaired of.

WASTED HERE.—Geo. S. Gilbert, who was arrested in St. Louis for swindling a farmer with bogus Indiana money, is wanted here, we understand, for stealing the money from Page & Hartwell.

A HINT.—Though it may seem irreverent to tread upon the ashes of one's friends, we will gratefully do so any time in preference to falling and breaking our necks. Will our readers mind the hint in these icy times.

TO THE POOR HOUSE.—Thirty well-conditioned gentlemen were sent to the Poor House from this city. They were the Supervisors going out to see how the family of the County fared. We are afraid to tell, in these tight bitter times, how well they live out at Jefferson, lest there may be a rush in that direction.

POST OFFICE MATTERS.—The arrangement recently adopted of keeping open the Post Office till midnight, has been discontinued. The earlier arrival of the mails obviating the necessity. The Chicago mail leaves St. Louis hereafter at half-past twelve.

ENGLISH PAPERS.—The Illustrated London News, Times, Punch, Bell's Life, &c., of Nov. 19, have been received at by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, who also have a fresh supply of Miss Evans' "Beulah," Michelet's "Love," and The Virginians, by Wm. M. Thackeray.

THE ENGLISH OPERA.—McVicker's Theatre was well filled on Monday evening, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather. On the occasion of the debut of the Escott and Miranda Opera Troupe, and the performance gave general satisfaction. Lucy Escott is a sweet vocalist and an excellent actress, and we predict for her a successful engagement. The acting of Mr. Swan as *Devilshoof* was admirable, and elicited warm applause. To-night Trovatore will be given. As the troupe forms the best English company we have ever had in Chicago this favorite Opera willbe well rendered.

INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.—A few evenings since a wretch named Everett Bertram entered the tenement of a widow woman named Caroline Wolf, residing on North Lasalle street, and by violence accomplished his infamous purposes upon her person in spite of her resistance and outcries. The most fitting retribution of such an act would be the braining of the villain, like a wolf, upon the very scene of his crime. The poor victim has two small children and has supported herself by the labor of her hands in washing. The case came up before Justices Milliken and Akin yesterday afternoon, when, after a hearing, Bertram was held to bail in $1,000, and in default committed.

FIRE DEPARTMENT MATTERS.—The new steam fire engines ordered by the city of the Amoskeag, N. H., Works, will be here in a few weeks. The sooner the better of course.—At the annual meeting of Hope Hose Co. No. 2, held on Monday evening, Dec. 5th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Wm. McCormick, Foreman; L. S. Hudson, Ass't Foreman; G. W. Eggleston, Sec'y; Wm. N. Danks, Treasurer; Jas. Maddock, Steward; Jas. Fisk, Librarian.—At the annual meeting of Engine Co. No. 15, on Monday evening the following officers were elected: John Brunk, Foreman; A. Kaesberg, 1st Assistant; Eli Meyers, 2d Assistant; Jacob Lauer, Secretary; Edward Foly, Treasurer; Joseph Brosch, Steward.

THE ADVERTISER, a young man of good reputation, with a taste for intellectual amusements, being a stranger in the city, would like to associate the acquaintance and friendship of a young lady of cultivated taste and of a lively and amiable disposition, as a companion to attend the Opera and Lectures during the winter. To such a young lady a pleasant acquaintance is offered. Address, with real name, which will be considered sacred as to character. Address STRANGER, post office box 1416.

The above appeared in our advertising columns yesterday, marked for one insertion. We cannot doubt that to-day "box No. 1416, Post Office," was crowded to repletion with letters from lively and amiable young ladies of cultivated tastes. Happy "Stranger," how we envy you the pleasure of looking them over, and selecting, as your good sense will best instruct you, just the "lively and amiable" one who meets your taste. But "*none others*" of course "*will apply*," so you have announced in your advertisement. How about that? Are you to accept of all who are fully up to the standard of liveliness and amiability? Dear "Stranger," we don't know who you are, we never saw you, but infallibly we shall detect you, and the world will detect you, when you pay at the door of Metropolitan Hall, and stalk gravely in at the head of a few score of lively and amiable young ladies from whom you have been unable to select one more than another. That is, however, your own affair and theirs. We have another motive in thus republishing gratis your advertisement. We cannot doubt you will be successful, nay that you were at *Traviata* last evening with your "companion" coveted and secured by advertisement. Now, as a young couple in whom we possess a lively interest, we have a few words of advice to proffer here, which, esteemed "Stranger" in the height of your gratitude to us we shall expect you to receive kindly.

If you twain are to "attend operas and lectures during the winter" let us ask of you a few simple favors, that is if you are to sit on our side of Metropolitan Hall.

First—Be "lively and amiable" both of you. It is a cheap amusement, and we were considered so ourselves many years ago. But don't let it take the form of peanuts or confectionary of the percussion sort. Carefully eschew everything during lecture or concert that in eating makes a noise. If we concede to you and your Amaryllis a few gum drops, don't go to further and more noisy lengths.

Second. Don't be too amiable to one another, to remember that we and our Susan also come to the concert or lecture to hear and be edified. Don't talk *sotto voce*, nor whisper, nor indulge in any conversation during the performance, else we shall bitterly regret having given place to your advertisement, and shall sadly refuse at our counter all similar fifty cent favor in future. Better go to such places "companion"-less than go to annoy the audience.

Third, Pray, "Stranger," be willing to bear a very good thing without going off into an ecstacy of double soled boots. Don't *encore* every thing. Don't insist on passing your dish for more soup when the whole bill of fare is yet to come.

Fourth, We beg, we do earnestly implore of your, "Stranger," and your "lively and amiable" young lady, (unless she is a nurse, or otherwise out at wages) to sit the evening through, on every occasion when by the terms of your contract you "attend the Operas and Lectures during the winter." Don't begin to bustle about and disturb your entire neighborhood by preparing to leave when there is "only one piece more." We have become accustomed to the nuisance where it applies to distressed matrons with suffering babes at home, or servant girls who must kindle the fires at five the next morning, but for you, "Stranger," and your companion, sit still until the grateful vocalist or speaker have given their last tones to the echoes of the Hall. Else we shall wish that "Box No. 1416" never received any correspondence.

Finally, dear "Stranger," we shall regard you the winter through, as under our care, and ourselves in some measure responsible for you. If you do well, and don't make your acquaintance with lively and amiable young ladies of cultivated tastes a nuisance to our audiences by any of the above named familiar methods, we shall take pride in you, but if the reverse you never need bring us your advertisements again.

A SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A PRACTICING PHYSICIAN.

ALLEGED DEATH BY ABORTION.

Dr. J. J. Wilson Held in $5,000 Bail.

Another of those startling incidents took place yesterday, of that class whose occurrence for a moment lifts the veil which shrouds a phase of life in our communities. Information was lodged with Coroner James, on Monday afternoon, that a young woman named Elizabeth Shepard, who also has borne the name of Anne Thomas, had died suddenly at an infamous establishment, No. 516 State street, of which she had been an inmate, and that circumstances attending her death indicated that an investigation should be held.

The Coroner repaired to the house in question, kept by a Mrs. Mary Hadway, and there found preparations in progress for immediate interment. These were stayed by his order, and yesterday morning a jury of inquest was empanelled.

A post mortem was made by Dr. Gore, assisted by Drs. Ross and Delaskie Miller, by which it was made apparent that the deceased came to her death by violent inflammation of the womb, the result of an abortion. Death took place on Monday morning. The attending physician, Dr. J. J. Wilson, furnished those in charge of the remains with a certificate to the effect that the girl died of typhus fever. The post mortem developed such different indications from those ordinarily expected, as to fix suspicion at once upon the maker of this false certificate.

Dr. Wilson was sworn at the inquest and reiterated his statement, but it was overborne by the testimony of the other medical men. Other witnesses were introduced to show the former life of the girl. One of her former female companions in vicious life swore further that deceased had recently confessed to her her condition. The body showed a healthy and normal condition, save as above indicated, and that the young woman in perfect health had by the criminal agency of others sacrificed her life in the attempt to conceal her shame. It was also sworn that during her brief illness no other inmates of the house had access to her, but Mrs. Hadway, the keeper of the establishment.

Under these circumstances Coroner James committed Dr. Wilson to jail on a Coromer's warrant. He was shortly after taken before Recorder Wilson and held to bail in $5,000 to answer to a charge of manslaughter in the above case.

A warrant was also issued by Justice Akin for the arrest of the woman Hadway yesterday afternoon. The deceased was about eighteen years of age, has followed a life of infamy only two years. She was formerly from Rockford in this State, where it is said her parents reside. We do not know if either of the names she has borne here are her true ones. She was evidently possessed of extreme beauty, a fatal gift to many when not strengthened by a principle. Her career was a short one, and her life an early forfeit to her sin. The Dr. James J. Wilson implicated in this affair is a regular practicing physician, having an office in Rice's Block, on Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office.

The Jumpertz Trial—The Testimony of Yesterday.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Yesterday saw the evidence in the case of Henry Jumpertz now on trial for his life in the Superior Court finally closed. The opening of the Recorder's Court has driven the Superior Court back to its own lesser Court-Room in the third story, restricting the attendance, the crowd being kept back by the officers and no visitors permitted but the bar, the press and the so having business with the Court. An exception to is made in favor of females, and there was a large turnout of these yesterday.

The girl Elizabeth Riley, also known by her mai en name Baldwin, was on the stand again yesterday, re-called by the defence. Her testimony has created a marked sensation in the case, which by no efforts of counsel has been made to disappear.

Sheriff Gray was sworn as to the visitors allowed at the jail; also Ex-Sheriff Wilson. Mrs. Herrick (not the noted woman of the name) testified as to the narration and conduct of the girl before her marriage with Riley, but not materially affecting her statements as to Jumpertz. The testimony was then pronounced closed on either side.

Daniel McIlroy, Esq, summed up in behalf of the prosecution. He was followed by Mr. McComas for the defence.

A BIT OF RETROSPECT.—We trust our readers will pardon us, if we give again, and by itself, the testimony of ex-Turnkey Sauter in the Jumpertz case, on Tuesday, before the Superior Court. Here is the evidence, under oath, of one of the late jail employees upon a point to which the PRESS AND TRIBUNE some months since first called public attention. And yet what virtuous indignation these very jail employees visited upon the exposure, and how to heal him he needed such expressions in reference to recent events.

Mr. Trumbull answered that nothing the Senator might say could get him to speak disrespectfully of Virginia or any other State in the Union. He used the term shrieks, as used in regard to the people of Kansas, but not with the view of casting ridicule on every portion of the country.

Mr. Mason's impression was that the term came from the political associates of Trumbull, at first it was shrieks for freedom.

Mr. Hale of N. H., followed, denouncing the Supreme Court of the United States, and defined his position generally on the slavery question.

Mr. Hunter expressed surprise at the manner his resolution had been received. It was proper in that it made eminently necessary by the circumstances which have recently occurred. He was not so much startled by the foray of Brown and his followers, but by the sympathy openly expressed by the North for him, and at the apparent indifference of the great mass of the North in giving expression of sympathy. The Senator from Illinois proposes to turn the matter into a party issue. Does he suppose the South regard peace and safety of the Government a party question? Can any one loth to believe such things can be treated with indifference by those bound to them by ties of common government and blood? Such is the case, is time they were made aware of it upon such occasions as this, which has no parallel in the history of the country. The levity displayed by the Senator from New Hampshire is worthy a laugh of an inebriate at a bed of death. The South can take care of themselves if no remedy can be found in the general government. Let the South know, so that they can take action. "Is this Union to be used only to stay the arms of Slaves from violence and give no protection against such insurrections! Is such the truth such an alienation of feeling, and this simple resolution cannot pass without being smothered by party laughter! Mr. Mason replied.

Mr. Davis said "one gratifying fact was the distinctness with which Senators disavowed all connection with or sympathy for the mad foray of Brown."

Mr. Green, of Wis., remarked that the purpose for which arms were taken at Liberty, Va., was to carry the war into Kansas, not to subvert the government or laws of the United States, but to resist unlawful acts of the Emigrant Aid Society, which had prevented the execution of the laws of the Territory. Although an unlawful act, it was for good purposes and in order to support laws and order. The truth ought to go forth in connection with that matter, and not let it be supposed that it was an atrocious act, like that at Harper's Ferry. This affair demands the interposition of the Federal Government, while scenes in Kansas, whether right or wrong, have been passed by; those acts are recorded for posterity to judge, and let them remain undisturbed.

Mr. Crittenden, of Ky., thought the amendment could do no harm, and would only occupy a few days' more time. He hoped it would be adopted.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., would vote for the resolution and amendment. When this intelligence first reached the North it was received as the strike of the workingmen. On learning the real character, it was received almost unanimously with disgust and regret. No more than a dozen were pending in New York and in New Jersey, and one or two leading papers in New York, for the purpose of effecting those elections, made most violent, false and libelous charges against public men, and the masses of the free States. This excited universal indignation. The vote was not passed upon in consequence of the speech of the Free States ever dreamed of such a foray as Brown's, happen what may in their political relations with others. He did not know what a man's political education could be to lead him to such expressions in reference to recent events.

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Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1859.

UNION-SAVING AT THE NORTH.

The telegraph announced on yesterday morning, that preparations were making in Philadelphia for holding a great Union Meeting in that city this evening. In the absence of anything more definite as to the objects of the meeting than is contained in the dispatch aforesaid, we conclude that it is to be a regular "Union-saving" affair, after the manner of those got up several years ago by the Castle Garden Committee. While we yield to no one in loyalty to the Union, we have no hing sufficiently strong to express our hearty contempt for the getters up of these so-called Union demonstrations. Their true significance indicates not so much the existence of devotion to the Union, as of poltroonry and doughfacism. Unlike the fathers of the Republic, who formed the Union for the purpose of "establishing justice, insuring domestic tranquility, securing the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," etc., the sole object of these men is to replenish their coffers with Southern dollars, and to assure Southern merchants and planters that for the accomplishment of this purpose they are willing to concede every principle of the Federal Constitution, to witness an entire reversal of the policy of the government as established by its founders, and, in brief, to make any concessions which it may please the South now or at any future time to demand. This is the sum and substance of what "Union-saving" at the North means, whether the demonstration takes place in Castle Garden or in Independence Square—whether conducted under the auspices of the merchant princes of New York, or of the drab-coated millionaires of the city of brotherly love.

Let these men come—and the effect of such meetings as the one to be held at Philadelphia is undoubtedly to hasten it—when there will be some fitness of things in holding Union meetings in the free States; but there is no occasion for them now. Whence come threats of disunion? On which side of Mason and Dixon's line are disloyalty and treason catalogued as political virtues? If the salvation of the Union, for the love of it, be the object of these Philadelphians, why expend their strength upon a people in whom that feeling is the ruling one—why not go to the South where disunion sentiments are popular, and kindle anew the love of the Union in hearts wholly given up to disloyalty? There is the true missionary ground for genuine Union-savers—there, not here where the Union is revered, and where the masses stand ready, if need be, to defend it with their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor.

We say to the would-be "Union-Savers" at the North, that their servility may secure the custom of the Cotton Lords of the South, but it can have no other influence at home than to excite the disgust and loathing of every honest citizen and true patriot. That devotion to the Union which is measured by dollars alone, which seeks to perpetuate it by the sacrifice of every principle of justice and humanity on which it was originally based, will meet with no sympathy among a free people, outside the temples of Mammon in the great cities. Let the doughfaces and Bell-epithets of Philadelphia and New York make a note of this fact, and seek hereafter to accomplish their sordid purposes in a more private way, and by means that will not render them so entirely odious to the loyal and patriotic masses of the free States.

AT IT AGAIN.

The threats of disunion which preceded and accompanied the election of Banks to the Speakership of the House of Representatives, are again renewed. The Washington *Union*, the organ of the President, is lavish in warnings which are taken up and re-echoed by every dirty little Administration journal in the land. We have a short and easy method with all such fol-de-rol. The Opposition will do nothing not warranted by the Constitution and the laws; and when you gentlemen of the Democracy of the North or South, want to dissolve the Union in consequence of their legal action, do you try it; and every rascal of you will be hanged. The sooner you begin, the quicker will your necks get in the halter. Now go ahead and attempt what you threaten, if you dare!

Another Head to the Basket.

Mr. James Rankin, Douglas Postmaster at Lebanon, St. Clair County, Ill., has been removed, and Wm. A. Mitchell, Buchanan man, appointed in his place. The Douglasites of Lebanon are getting up a remonstrance.

The Centralia Kidnapping Case.

The Centralia kidnapper who shot at the negro while running a few days since, has been bound over in $1,500 for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court.

Missouri Politics.

The Republicans and Opposition of St. Louis have appointed delegates to the Opposition State Convention, which meets at Jefferson City on the 20th inst. In the meeting which appointed the delegates resolved to recommend the Hon. Edward Bates for the Presidency, and the Hon. James S. Rollins for Governor.

Senator Churchill—a member of the St. Louis delegation in the Missouri Legislature, has thrown a fire-brand into the legislative halls of our neighboring State, by calling up what the Missouri *Democrat* denominates "The Algerine Bill" of last session. Its objects is to expel from Missouri all free negroes residing within its limits, on pain of confiscation of property and *forfeiture of freedom*. This will, of course, arouse a hostile, bitter, and probably lengthy discussion.

WISCONSIN.—The official canvass of the vote cast at the late election, foots up as follows:

Republican.	Democratic.	Rep. Maj.
GOVERNOR.		
Randall..... 63,587	Bashford..... 59,315	2,264
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.		
Bolle..... 63,457	Palmer..... 60,193	2,264
SECRETARY OF STATE.		
Barney..... 62,458	Alden..... 59,765	2,689
TREASURER.		
Hastings..... 61,473	Rice Sims..... 54,370	10,703
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.		
Howe..... 63,533	Crawford..... 59,200	4,333
SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.		
Pickard..... 62,740	Draper..... 59,523	3,264
COMPTROLLER.		
Van Steenwyk..... 63,542	Squires..... 59,799	3,443
STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER.		
Hag..... (Not Voted.)	Cook..... 122,038	2,443

The above includes the vote of the counties of Buffalo, Door, Eau Claire and Milwaukee, which the canvassers were obliged to throw out, on account of informalities of the returns. The Milwaukee return, which was the most important one rejected, lacked the county seal.

☞ The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says that "Derish Brown, of the Madison *Patriot* has gone to Washington under the hope of obtaining a slice of the Congressional printing. He will be *one* of the Douglas Candidates. Mr. Brown may turn up in something fat—as he is used to lobbying."

IOWA LEGISLATURE.—The Mills Brothers of Des Moines City, Iowa, have issued a prospectus for a Daily *Legislative Reporter* to be issued during the coming session of the Iowa Legislature—terms $2.00 for the session.

Milwaukee vs. Chicago.

The political editor of the *Union and Democrat* thinks his concern will no doubt be propped up by the liberality of Milwaukee business men. So he thinks the most effectual way to bring it about is by misrepresenting us. Although he says he is "willing to confess" that "the best part men of Milwaukee" would "not deteriorate in his opinion," if a change would advertise, yet, he can see no reason why we have a word to say more about them. Milwaukee can sell goods cheaper than Chicago. The same reason which makes her the best wheat market on the lakes, for our merchants to purchase eastern manufactures.

With a class of good business men in Milwaukee, this would soon become known. Hardly a western merchant is aware of it now. They are slow to realize business their advantages. We care not for their slow movements. It is no personal matter which controls us in this, and the *Union* knows it to be itself. If the only locks at self. We, like the rest, have our business to transact, and we had a good class of business men, as a general thing. We wish the best of them where now the only has one merchant of any consequence, and he a jobber, and who conducted western interests, not in connection with us, (we have plenty of them in our own city,) but for the benefit of parties who have no part or parcel in Chicago. The *Union* knows as well as we do, that Chicago is a great commercial city, and that Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great manufacturing city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great railroad city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great grain city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great lumber city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great live stock city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great provision city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great wool city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great coal city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great iron city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great lead city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great copper city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great salt city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great fruit city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great flour city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great pork city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great beef city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great hide city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great leather city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great boot and shoe city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great hardware city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great dry goods city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great clothing city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great furniture city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great carriage city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great boat city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great ship city, and Milwaukee is not. Chicago is a great commercial city, and

Special Notices.

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—

Tell the bell for purpose,
Who first invented the pest?
Who died, they say, of the plea?
Although with medicine I'm stored
'Twas wise, sooner or later,
That bottled pest to be found!
But Bryan's tasteless Vermifuge
Saved thousands from the tomb.

For sale by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. def-1m

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral

STANDS, pressing in the first rank of the profession, Dr. McClintock has given this medicine to the world on the authority of his high reputation, & a knowledge of certain, immediate and no manner relief it always affords in Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Whitlow, and can be used successfully by all in every case where it is required. Prepared only by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street, def-1m

☞ Dr. Hostetter's very Celebrated

Stomach Bitters have proved such a certain cure for all diseases of the stomach, that no one can for a moment question its efficiency in the most dreadful and alarming cases.

For many years we have watched steadily progress in public confidence, and its beneficent effects as a cure for all complaints arising from the stomach, of a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it can be relied upon as a certain relief and remedy. Its proprietor has made the above pop-ular, sixty years of careful study and sifting, and is now reaping the reward obtained by this valuable specific, and which he so richly merits. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it therefore demands the attention of the afflicted.

Sold by druggists everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Sole Proprietors, 58 Water and 55 Front street Pittsburgh. dec-dw2w

☞ The Contrast.—While congratulating those who have had the good fortune to be

BORN BEAUTIFUL,

I would recommend those whose hair is of an odious tint by nature, or grizzled by old age, or made so by using Comstock's Excelsior Hair Dye, they may, so far as the hair is concerned, in two minutes be

MADE BEAUTIFUL.

The Dye has been analyzed and certified to be pure and harmless, by Dr. Chilton, the most distinguished Chemist in the United States. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. CHRISTODORO, 6 Astor House, New York. no16-1m

☞ Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, by increasing the quantity of bile and vigor in every part of the human frame, make nature so unfriendly to active for the expulsion of disease before organic distruction begins. It is thus that in a very short space of time they cure colds, coughs, rheumatism, fal-tness, pains in the stomach, sick, dizziness, nervous disorders in all their forms. But their superior excellence is in affecti-ns of the stomach, a female complaints, and the sufferings of a feebled youth. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, Proprietor, 335 Broadway, New York, and by all druggists. o26z3m

☞ Those who are Curious to wit-

ness the wonderful perfection to which A. Chevalier (late Professor at Bachelor's, N. Y.) has brought the various work-ings of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 159 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. def-1y

☞ Notice.—The undersigned,

Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us as deposit on the same terms as Exchange on Boston and Chicago.

H. H. TUCKER & CO.

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS,

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Have now received their Fall stock of

WRITING PAPERS,
WRITING INKS & FLUIDS,
PASS & MEM. BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES,

PRINTER'S AND BOOK-BINDER'S STOCK,

And Every Variety of

Office Stationery.

Dealers are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. no7

D. A. INGERSOLL,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, and bound in any style desired, plain or without gold or lettering. Particular attention paid to ordering from country Officers, Banks &c.

Slit stands, Letter Heads, shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Pamphlets, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch, and on moderate.

Northeast corner of Clark, (entrances on Clark street.) Post Office Square. no7

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAP-

PING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices

BY J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,

No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216

Mill address " Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.

☞ Cash paid for Rags. jy28-dw cb17

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st.,

have now on hand the following articles of their own manufacture, which they offer at the lowest cash prices:

28x47	18x77	20x14	24x10	24x42	27x33
21x33	24x14	24x36	24x30	27x42	24x34
	28x42	28x36	28x30	27x50	28x34

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 1,000 reams Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.

1,000 reams Manilla do.

100 reams Bag and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stock.

1,000 Kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

☞ Cash paid for Rags. ap3

Pianos, Music, Etc.

POPULAR SHEET MUSIC

JUST PUBLISHED BY

ROOT & CADY,

95.....Clark Street.....95

SIX BALLADS,

—BY—

GEORGE F. ROOT.

1. ONLY WAITING, 25 cents.
2. SOFTLY SHE FADED, 25 cents.
3. FOREST REQUIEM, 25 cents.
4. MY MOTHER'S SONG IS SLEEPING, 25 cents.
5. LILLY BROOK, 25 cents.
6. MY HOME IS ON THE PRAIRIE, 25 cents.

Just received, second edition of

OH, ARE YE SLEEPING, MAGGIE, 25c; as sung by J. G. Lanhard.

Masonic Ode—I MEET UPON THE LEVEL; Solo or Quartette and Chorus, by C. M. Cady.

NEARLY READY:

BRIGGS HOUSE POLKA, By A. J. Vass.
RICHMOND HOUSE POLKA, do
TREMONT HOUSE POLKA, do
FAY POLKA, by Geo. A. Florence, &c., &c.

W. W. KIMBALL,

DEALER IN

Piano Fortes and Melodeons,

NO. 99.....CLARK STREET.....NO. 99.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded seventeen First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.

PIANOS TO RENT.

Oil Paintings taken in exchange for new. Music Store 99 Clark street.

H. M. HIGGINS, 45 Lake-st.,

Chicago, Ill.,

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Lights & Bradbury's Piano Fortes,

MASON & HAMLIN'S MODEL MELODEONS,

Mc in Boardman, and Gray, Wadsworth and Retail, of Oliver Ditson's extensive Catalogue of Musical Publications.

IMPORTER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

New Pianos to Hire, where satisfactory references are given.

PIANOS TO RENT.

The highest price paid for old Pianos in exchange for new. H. M. H. is resolutely unwilling to be public, that he has made arrangements with those three most extensive and reliable houses in the East (the manufacturers of Piano Fortes Melodeons, and the publication of Music), for the wholesale supply, to this writing, of all attendance of Musical Merchandize, for References of the highest order, by the majority of Lights and Bradbury's Piano Fortes, can be given at 45 Lake street, in the large Iron Front Block. jal5-1056 ly

Merchant Tailors.

CLOTHING & GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods, Wholesale and Retail.

H. H. HUSTED,

121.....LAKE STREET.....121

Has one of the largest and best assorted stocks of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

in the city, to which he would call the attention of his friends and the public.

His stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings is complete which will be

MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLE,

and best Manner. All goods warranted as represented. Gentlemen making their purchases here may depend upon getting value received.

Also, a general variety of Youth's and Children's Clothing, of good style, and quality.

Remember the number, 121 Lake street.

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BURWELL AND WYANT,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

8 Tremont Block.....Dearborn Street.

Would invite attention to their new stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting of Gothic Hill Shirts of every description and pattern.

Collars,	Gloves,
Half Hose,	Undershirts,
Ties,	Drawers,
Scarf Scarves,	Bosoms,
Umbrellas,	Dressing Robes,
Traveling Shawls and Blankets, &c.	

JOCKEY BEST KID GLOVES, $1 PER PAIR.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

Fresh Goods and warranted to fit. sep14-1y2m

WEST LAKE STREET MILLS.

We have retired our Mill with new Belts, and are prepared to furnish orders for superior Flour, in Barrels or Sacks, at the shortest notice. Orders left at the Mill, or at the Store, 148 and 150 Lake street, will receive prompt attention.

STEVENS & MOSELY.

New Publications.

THE PEROY FAMILY

BY REV. DANL. C. EDDY, D.D.

The first volume, with Beautiful Illustrations, covering

A VISIT TO IRELAND.

The second of the series, entitled

Through Scotland and England,

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Persons subscribing Books for the Young cannot do better than to subscribe these beautiful volumes, which are very illustrated. They will be found pure in morals, instructive and entertaining, altogether unique and popular in their 4-size. For sale by

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STORE.....91 WELLS STREET.....91

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☞ Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.

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FON DU LAC, WISCONSIN.

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References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.

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Professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, Importer and manufacturer of all kinds Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus used in Chemistry. Assayer for the Mint. Late Formerly Edward N. Kent, Colleges and High Schools Furnished. Catalogues furnished free of expense. [no18-bs6-1m.]

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,

49 South Water Street,

Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.

Printing paper of every size on hand best quality. oc7-bl69

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and Cairns Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Cashers and Britannia Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ap17-56-1y

Leather and Findings,

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fu- Stock of

Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,

Oak and Hemlock Upper,

French and Domestic Kip,

French and Domestic Calf,

Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,

Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c.

Also, the largest assortment of

Kit and Shoe Findings,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY,

And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.

HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS,

1y27-72-1y No. 39 Lake street, Chicago.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

COAL AND WOOD.

Soft Coal:

BRIAR HILL, ERIE, GRANITE HILL.

Hard Coal:

SCRANTON, LACKAWANA, LEHIGH.

Wood:

HICKORY, BEACK, MAPLE.

For sale by retail and delivered to any part of the city. dcl-1y59-1w HALE'S DOCKS, North Wells st. Bridge.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL for $3.50

PER TON. This Coal is the cheapest and best for Ochres, for Hotels, for Stoves, for Grates, and for Manufacturing purposes.

It is received daily from the MINES, and carefully selected, screened, and placed under sheds.

We have also the best qualities of

LEHIGH,	BRIAR HILL,
LACKAWANA,	ERIE,
SCRANTON,	CHIPPEWA,
	BLOSSBURGH,

Which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

GURNEY, HILL & GRANGER,

Corner Market and Madison streets,

no23-1154 2m Premium American Trans's Co.

COAL! COAL!—I have a large

stock of the best qualities of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, which I am selling at the lowest market rates.

LEHIGH,	BRIER HILL,
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SHAMOKIN,	BLOSSBURG.

I have erected EXTENSIVE SHEDS for storing my Coal, and am enabled to deliver it DRY and CLEAN.

To consumers who have been in the habit of storing their coal this is a great consideration.

Orders received and promptly executed at my Yards, No. 61 North Wells street and foot of North Market street.

no14 cc3-m A. B. MEEKER.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL.

We are retailing Coal at the following prices, on the Docks, foot of Michigan avenue, and Canal street, viz.:

Pittston, Lackawana, Lehigh, and all other Coals at	$5 50
LOWEST market prices. Also, our own, Northern Illinois Coal, equal to Briar Hill, at	$4 00

Orders left at Store, 148 and 150 Lake street, or at the Yard 168 South Market street,

Orders left at Custom House, 12 Lasalle street, will be promptly attended to.

STEVENS & MOSELY.

sc13-dw2m LAW & STROTHER.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,

No. 48 LAKE STREET.

Invite the attention of purchasers to their stock of

FRENCH CHINA, TEA TRAYS,

AND ELEGANT VASES,

Of recent importation, and superior quality.

—ALSO—

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Which they are offering to the Trade

AT THE LOWEST RETAIL PRICES.

DRAPER'S PATENT SELF-

CLEANING

WATER FILTER.

This is the thing to attach to the Hydrant, to take the impurities out of the water, for Cooking, Cooling and Washing.

It needs only to be tried to show its great value.

FOR SALE AT

N. D. McFARLANE'S Gas-Fitting Establishment, No. 54 Lasalle street.

And the subscriber, Agent for the Proprietors.

au26-dly-tr IRA BOWER.

MEDICINES

AND

FINE TOILET GOODS.

BUCK & RAYNER,

BUCK & RAYNES, BUCK & RAYNER,

BUCK & RAYNER,

Attend personally, at all hours, day and night, at the

Central Prescription Drug Store, 93 Clark-st.

STRASBURGH CELEBRATED

ZOUAVE OINTMENT.

NECTARINE OIL,

And Shampoo Lotion.

Manufactured and for sale by GREENEBAUM & CO., 102 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill., & also for sale Wholesale and Retail by PERTON & CO., 94 Lake street cor. Dearborn, and F. & M. HOOKER, 56 West Randolph street, Chicago, and by all Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. no30-dw2m

CHICAGO MARBLE COMPY.

Organized July 1st, 1859, under the general law of the State.

Office and Manufactory on corner of State and Washington streets. Manufacture to order Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, &c., &c., of superior stock and workmanship.

Marble at wholesale.

O. GERMAN, } Directors.
J. S. GOODELL, }
D. W. PRICKETT, }

DEERE'S MOLINE PLOWS.—

The subscribers having enlarged their facilities for manufacturing, and are now prepared to fill all orders to supply the increasing demand, (which heretofore we have been unable to do), and have and intend to keep an assortment of all the styles of

PLOWS AND BREAKERS

hitherto manufactured by them, as well as other kinds of Agricultural Implements, such as the various kinds of Corn and Potato Planters, Cultivators, Hancock On Lokes (with or without stubble rakes), Gravel Plows and Stone Rakes, &c., and we intend to keep it with the highest improvements and the best materials by the best workmen, and in the most perfect manner.

DEERE & CO.

sc21-y1y-tr Moline, Ill., October 1st, 1859.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, on

the 1st of January, 1859, with others from Cook, Scott, Fulton and Peoria Counties, Ill., and Dyer and Tipton, Ind., have opened a

FANCY STEAM DIE ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 195....South Clark Street....No. 195

(Between Monroe and Adams)

Where I am prepared to Turn, and stock Dies, Bill Stats and Screws to order on short notice. Having had over 12 years experience in the business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. All work warranted to look well and do well.

AUGUST KALBOH.

Press & Tribune.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

REGULAR MEETING.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5th, 1859.

Present, His Honor the Mayor and Aldermen Long, Rotchford, Abbott, Hardis, Jones, Ryan, Kennedy, Ward, Taft, Von Horn, Reno, Wendt, Alston, Wright, Carpenter, Blair, Rosenblatt and Comsky.—17.

PRESENTATIONS, COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Petition of E. J. Wentz for a certificate of indebtedness for ballasting due him for constructing sprengs in the several divisions of the city now lying in ruins, &c. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Petition of David Vaughn for remission of fine of $20 for nuisance in cellar.

Petition of Thomas Proud for remission of fine of $100 for riot.

Petition of Reuben Taylor for pay for masons' laying Milwaukee avenue, and bill of Chapin & Fox for filling and grading street approach to Alanic Street Bridge, amounting to $1,977.

Were referred to Committee on Claims.

Communication from A. J. Kinnicutt relative to officials in the employ of the City making their own purchases of fuel, &c. Referred to Committee on Claims.

Communication from the Inspectors of Election for the 5th Ward, recommending that two extra days be allowed for registration at the corner of Milwaukee avenue and Kinzie street.

Communication from the Postal Master of the U. S. D., asking for the passage of an ordinance to better regulate the running of teams on the streets in said division; and

Communication and order from S. Myers relative to the Mayor appointing a list of the persons appointed by him to the Common Council for confirmation.

Were referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Timothy Ward and others for widening the sidewalk east side of State street from Fulton street to Taylor street.

Petition of James K. Hamilton and others for a sidewalk on the north side of Jackson street from Ogden's line to Ashland avenue.

Petition of Thomas Roberts and others for a culvert at the intersection of 4th ward street and Banks street;

Remonstrance of R. H. Foote and others against the order for a sidewalk on the west side of Lowell street, from Jackson street to Van Buren;

Petition of John O. Haines and others for Macadamizing, and guttering of plank Road from Dorsey street, from Jefferson street to Halsted street;

Petition of Alfred W. S. Bannon and others against regrading Lincoln and Hooker streets;

Petition of Wm. M. Lunn and others for sidewalk on the east side of Aberdeen street from Mad-son street to Jackson street;

Petition of M. Thomp and others for a sidewalk on the south side of Daniel ster t, from Halsted street to Union street.

Petition of A. J. Farrell and others for sprems and crossings on the west side of Rucker street, between Blue Island avenue and Catherine street;

Petition of Andrew A. Haines and others for a sidewalk on both sides of Catherine street, from Halsted street to Union street.

Petition of J. Shelby, jr., for planking the alley in Block 33, Cross & Dunham's Addition;

Petition of J. H. Mellinger and others for opening Walnut street, from Halsted street to Centre avenue; terrible as in Block 33, Canal Trustee's Subdivision of Section 7, 38-14, and two sidewalks on both sides of said street, and Reuben street to Paulina street; and

Petition of Wm. Hoffman and others for a sidewalk on the south side of Eleventh street, from Blue Island avenue to Morgan street, and on the west side of Morgan street from Taylor street to Harrison street.

Were referred to Commit-ee on Streets and Alleys, W. D.

Petition of Wm. Hoffman and others for a sidewalk on the south side of Eleventh street, from Blue Island avenue to Morgan street, and on the west side of Morgan street from Taylor street to Harrison street.

Were referred to Commit-ee on Streets and Alleys, W. D.

Communication from the Board of Commissioners of Public Improvements in relation to the following orders and proposals made by the Common Council for street labor on the streets named, and the same were received and referred to Committees on Streets and Alleys, North Division, to which the Common Council de now refer, by a vote of 14 to 6:

Petition of P. Maurer for free use of the North Market Hall on the corner of Clark and Kinzie streets, for Council Committee on Markets with power to act.

Petition of Wm. Hoffman and others for a sidewalk on the south side of Eleventh street

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 6, 1859.

Currency is in rather better supply, and there is less difficulty in securing funds wherewith to operate in produce or provisions. Outside paper, however, stands, as yet, rather a poor chance—having invariably to wait till the hog buyers are supplied.

Eastern exchange is in good supply, and the banks are selling at 1¼@1¾ per cent. prem. The buying price is 1¼@1¼ per cent.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 6, 1859.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The weather is very cold and navigation both on the lakes and canal is at an end for the season, although several propellers and sail vessels are yet on the way down, one or two of the former probably on this side of the Straits. The grain trade has consequently been quiet, and the receipts, as usual, at this time of the year, light.

The following comparative tables show the receipts and shipments of the week, and since January 1:

COMPARATIVE IMPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO,

	Week ending		Previous Since Jan. 1, same time	
	Dec.	Week.	1858.	1859.
Flour, bbls.	13,000	12,450	276,250	274,450
Wheat, bu.	71,316	764,784	1,907,344	3,576,000
Corn, bu.	4,000	4,000	1,000,000	2,945,172
Oats, bu.	10,334	11,674	1,330,142	1,365,000
Barley, bu.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Rye, bu.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Barley, bu.	6,374	16,252	867,700	
Timothy, lbs.	40,000	40,000	4,000,000	
Provisions, lbs.	8,13	4,373	283,000	
Hides, No.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Green Cons, lbs.	37,000	52,000	160,000	lbs.
Sheep, No.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Wool, lbs.	44	44	20,167	
Lard, lbs.	11,140	11,140	1,000,000	
Tallow, lbs.	11,000	11,000	1,000,000	
Cured Meats, lbs.	11,000	11,000	1,000,000	
Butter, lbs.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Cheese, bxls.	5	5	1,000,000	
Eggs, doz.	200	200	1,000,000	
Coffee, lbs.	18,000	18,000	1,000,000	
Sugar, lbs.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Alcohol, bbls.	100	100	1,000,000	
Whisky, bbls.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Wool, lbs.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Seed, lbs.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Hides, No.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Total	15,756	54,719	172,431	25,236
Previous week	15,756	54,719	172,431	25,236
Corresponding week, 1858	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Same time, '58	476,000	4,000,000	8,000,000	

The receipts and shipments during the past twenty-four hours were as follows:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Hogs.
Receipts	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shipments	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

COMPARATIVE EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES FROM CHICAGO,

	Week end'g	Previous	Since Jan. 1, Same time	
	Dec.	Week.	1858.	1859.
Flour, bbls.	11,000	10,000	270,000	267,000
Wheat, bu.	71,316	764,784	1,907,344	3,576,000
Corn, bu.	4,000	4,000	1,000,000	2,945,172
Oats, bu.	10,334	11,674	1,330,142	1,365,000
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Sugar, lbs.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Alcohol, bbls.	100	100	1,000,000	
Whisky, bbls.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Wool, lbs.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
Seed, lbs.	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	
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Receipts	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shipments	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

The Hog market to-day was quite excited, and prices of Live and Dressed advanced about 15c. The receipts were large, but with a good demand by packers and shippers, the yards were soon cleared at a range of $4.60@4.90 for Live, and $5.30@6.00 for Dressed. A lot of 100 head were sold to arrive in ten days at 5c gross—the hogs to average 300 lbs live weight.

The Provision market was also buoyant. For Mess Pork there was an active inquiry, and sales of 2,100 bbls were effected at $15.00—an advance of 25c. At the close, however, $15.00 was freely offered and refused—packers holding at $15.50 and $16.00. In Cut Meats there is very little offering, although there is a good demand at full prices. A lot of 10,000 Green Shoulders was sold to-day at 4½c, which is 5c higher than any previous sales this season. Lard is in good demand at 10c—holders asking 10½c. Tallow is also in good demand at 10½.

The Flour market was more active, and prices advanced 10@15c, with sales of upwards of 9000 bbls, at $4.40@4.70 for common to good Spring extras, and $5.50 for fair Superfine. Winter Wheat quiet. Wheat advanced 1c, with limited sales at 92@93c for No. 2 Spring, and 95@97c for No. 1 Spring in store. The demand for the latter is chiefly for milling purposes. Corn was a shade firmer than yesterday, sales of No. 1 being made at 35@38½c, and of Rejected at 31c @32c in store. A small lot of Old Corn was sold at 43c for No. 1 in store. Oats continue firm, at 32c for No. 1 in store, and 35c in bags on track. Rye scarce and in demand at 72½@ 75c on track. Barley firm, with sales of No. 2 at 64c in store. Highwines steady at 21c. Timothy Seed quiet.

The Hog and Provision Trade.

ST. LOUIS.

PROVISIONS.—Very little has been reported in new meat, and the latest transactions noticed in this way have been in an eastern and southern packs, at 4½@4¾c. Most pork is held at $15, prime lots are scarce and scarcer, would probably command 16c. Lower is encouraged, as 5@5½c closing prices for rough and trimmed pieces of the same and 11½@12c for canvas.

HOGS.—Before the present date sales comprised 1,000 at prices ranging from 4½ to 5c, as to weight—4@4½c being from 160 to 200 lbs, and 5c for 250 lbs. To-day's market was active, at the close, common to fair, with sales of 1,000 in lots at prices ranging from 4½ to 4¾c, as to weight—4@4½c being for 160 to 200 lbs, 4¾ for 225 lbs, closing on the 15th, 16th, and 17th inst. From the latter date to the present no sales of any importance have been freely maintained. The number out to-day is the largest number of any day since the 15th inst., and 12 to 15 hogs have been purchased, deliverable at Wo ton, and 6,000 to 8,000 at Alton, for all Green—and January, the price paid ranging from 3½ to 4¾c per lb.—St. Louis Republican.

CINCINNATI.

The receipts of hogs on Saturday, instead of increasing, as most parties anticipated, fell off to 4 0 0 head, against 1,400 on Friday, and 4,000 on the previous day. This fact, we speaker with the favorable weather, gave additional strength to the market, and it closed with a pretty active inquiry, at an advance of 5 cts on Saturday's prices, with sales of 3,000 head, at $4.30@4.40 for butchers' and $4.45@4.50 for packers'. The market was quiet over next week, sold at $4.50. At the close there were left over 1,000 hogs, and for sale at $4.50@4.60. Should the receipts, $6.30 was demanded; while some people talked of $6.50 and $6.75. The latter rate may be realized in January, but price is pretty certain to be lower than at present. Should the receipts be 3,000 to-day, we do not see much encouragement for the reported declines in the East, but hope for the best. Should the receipts be 4,000 head, with sales of 3,000 head, at $4.30@4.40 for butchers' and $4.45@4.50 for packers', we should not be surprised. Should the receipts be 5,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 10 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 6,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 15 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 7,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 20 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 8,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 25 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 9,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 30 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 10,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 35 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 11,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 40 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 12,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 45 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 13,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 50 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 14,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 55 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 15,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 60 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 16,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 65 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 17,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 70 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 18,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 75 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 19,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 80 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 20,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 85 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 21,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 90 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 22,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market 95 cts lower than at present. Should the receipts be 23,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market $1.00 lower than at present. Should the receipts be 24,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market $1.05 lower than at present. Should the receipts be 25,000 head, we would not be surprised to see the market $1.10 lower than at present. Should the receipts be